

THE OYEN NEWS



VOL. 17, No. 49

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1931

PAGE ONE

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LIMITED

IN BUSINESS 25 YEARS

Paid-up Capital \$3,160,803.37
Reserve and Surplus \$2,490,981.11
Total Paid-up Capital, Reserve and Surplus \$5,671,784.48

Let this Company Handle Your Grain

Read the Advertisements

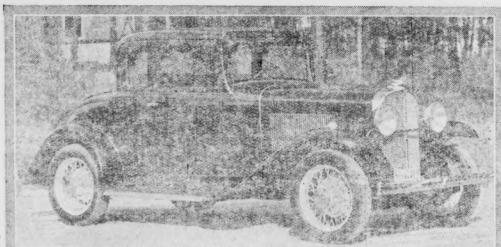
Job Printing

All work ordered from our Job Printing Department receives our careful attention—is neatly turned out—and each job is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Give your next order to

The Oyen News

Larger 1931 Pontiac Has Many New Features



A wide number of engineering advancements are seen in the improved 1931 Pontiac. The longer wheelbase of 112 inches lends itself to more beautiful body proportions and has permitted the designing of a larger, lower appearing automobile. Above the standard coupe and four door sedan models. These characteristically display the external advances in styling. The chrome-plated screen conceals and protects the radiator core. A curved fender tie-bar supports the chrome-plated head lamps. Added passenger comfort has been attained through the larger, roomier Fisher bodies and a better ventilation development. The whole body of the new car is practically cushioned on rubber. The 1931 Pontiac is being offered for less than the price at which any previous Pontiac was introduced.

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

The Raindrop

Thou little, soft globe of crystal so clear,
Whence canst thou, bright jewel? Why faltest thou here?
What master conjurer hath called thee to birth,
And dropped thee a blessing to gladden the earth?

Little Raindrop.
Hast thou come from some realm beyond the blue sky,
That your song is so soothing, such a sweet lullaby,
To be gathered soon and returned when you came,
Through nature's laboratory, always the same?

Perfect Raindrop.
Or didst thou arise from some dark, rolling stream;
Diffused into vapor by Sol's burning beam;
Translated to regions where evasive winds blow,
To form you in crystals or flakes of snow?

Transient Raindrop.
We watch for your coming with advent of spring;
For the verdure and flowers you usually bring;
All nature rejoices to help the refrain
That is played by your showers of copious rain.

Welcome Raindrop.
The dry, barren desert, where scorching winds rage
Will bloom like a garden, if thou you message;
But the garden will wilt and wither away,
Unless you do visit and make a long stay.

Friendly Raindrop.
Though small, insignificant, when you're alone,
A drop in the bucket, a speck on the stone,
When marshalled en masse how great you appear,
As oceans, and rivers, and Torrents we fear.

Rolling Raindrop.
Thou emblem of joy and of great sorrow too,
Like the tear drop that doth the eyelids bedew,
Thou farest a lesson I would not unlearn—
Kind words and kind actions both bring good return.

Don't they Raindrop?
I wonder like you, if I shall arise,
Transformed into spirit unseen to the eyes,
To wander through space to regions unknown,
Whence aught that's not mortal of man may have flown?
Tell me Raindrop!

IN LIGHTER VEIN

"The chief objection to these swell gangster funerals," says the Waco News-Tribune, "is their infrequency."

Village Election

Next Monday

Mr. Arthur Gibson, whose three year term as village councillor expires this coming March and who is standing for re-election, will be opposed by Mr. George A. Morrison.

An advance poll will be open at the village council chamber from 4 o'clock p.m. till 6 o'clock p.m. on Thursday and Friday of this week, and the poll will be held on Monday, February 9, at the village council chamber, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon till 9 p.m.

Mr. Donald McKay and Mr. J. J. Kelly remain in office till March 1932, and March 1933, respectively.

District Still Enjoying

Mild Sunny Weather

Temperatures for the week have been unusually mild, the maximum being 60 degrees and the minimum 14 degrees. The following readings taken three times a day are for the last days in January and to date:

Thurs. Jan. 29	40	60	40
Fri. Jan. 30	30	53	27
Sat. Jan. 31	22	51	32
Sun. Feb. 1	22	48	22
Mon. Feb. 2	27	44	30
Tues. Feb. 3	14	45	22
Wed. Feb. 4	19	40	

Church Notices

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

February 8

at 7.30 p.m.

SUBJECT—

"A Supplanter, The God of Bethel and a Prevailing Prince"

Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

(Anglican)

February 8

Evenson, 8.00 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons.

February Offerings

Cream and Ecu frilled Curtain Scrim,	
worth 50c per yard. Clearing at ..	.30
Plain Scrim, White or Ecu ..	.20
36 x 72 Reversible Floor Rugs, worth	
\$5.90 Clearing at ..	2.25
Extra Heavy weight Cotton Shirting	
Clearing at ..	.35

Until Sold

Wagners or Winter Banana. Per Box	2.15
2½ pound tin Honey ..	.38

The Old Established Merchant

S. A. MILLER

MEMBER OF



Build up your business in 1931 by using advertising space in the News.

Meet your Friends
at the
Community
Four Square Club
Next Monday

The Service Grocery

(RED AND WHITE STORE)

Don't miss taking advantage of
Our Opening Specials

which we offer on Saturday and Monday
February 7th. and 9th.

We invite you to
Do your Shopping at the
Red and White Store

102 million more cups of Salada tea were consumed in 1930 than in 1929 by the people of Canada.

Taking the Census

One of the important pieces of work to be undertaken by the Federal Government this year is the census enumeration of the people of Canada, and the compiling of a vast amount of other information dealing with the status of our citizenship, and indicating the development of the Dominion within the past ten years.

The taking of the census is a big job, and an exceedingly important one. It requires elaborate and complete organization, careful publicity to acquaint people with what is expected of them when the enumerators call, and a small army of men to gather the information required, and another large group of experts to assemble and classify the information when it is received by the Department at Ottawa.

It is quite possible that some people look upon the taking of the census as a matter of comparatively small importance, and that, at this time especially, the large expenditure of money involved could be put to much better use. Such a view, however, is not only very superficial but quite erroneous. Taking the census is important in any country, but in no other country does it have quite so pronounced an effect as in Canada, and more especially in Western Canada.

In the first place, the representative of each Province of the Dominion in the House of Commons at Ottawa is based upon the census figures. The constitution of Canada stipulates that the basis of representation in the House of Commons shall be one member for each one-sixty-fifth of the population of Quebec. That is, Quebec shall be represented by sixty-five members regardless of its population. Dividing the total population of Quebec by sixty-five gives the number of seats represented by each member, and that same number of people in each of the other Provinces become entitled to a member. In other words, an absolutely fair basis of representation is thus arrived at.

Money grants to the Provinces from the Dominion treasury are also based upon population, but in the case of the Western Provinces a larger number of grants rest in this basis than is true of other Provinces. For example, grants to these Provinces in lieu of lands increase as population increases until the maximum is reached. Consequently it is important that an absolutely accurate census of our people be recorded, and especially so in the case of the West which is the most rapidly growing section of the Dominion. Increased western representation at Ottawa will likely have a profound effect upon national policy, while larger money grants will enable our provincial governments to meet the growing needs of these western communities.

The census is likewise a national stock-taking. It will reveal the extent of our growth and development as Provinces and as a Dominion within the past ten years. It will reveal to us evidences of national strength and disclose where weaknesses exist. For all these reasons it is important that every citizen fully co-operates with the enumerators and officials in making the census this year complete and accurate in every respect.

The census of 1931 will be the seventh decennial census of Canada since Confederation. It will be of interest to recall what the previous six "counting of noses" disclosed in the matter of Canada's population. Following Confederation in 1867, the first census was taken in 1871 and revealed a population of 3,485,761. By 1881 the population has grown to 4,342,810. In 1901 it was 5,731,315; in 1911 it was 7,206,643, and in 1921 it was 8,758,182.

It will be noted that between 1881 and 1891, and between 1901 and 1911, the population increased by only half a million in each ten year period. The increase between 1911 and 1921 was nearly two million, and between 1921 and 1931 a half. That is, whereas Canada's population only increased by one million in the last 20 years of the nineteenth century, it increased by three and one-half million in the first 20 years of the twentieth century.

The settlement of these Western Provinces accounted for much of this larger increase. In later years, however, there has not been the same phenomenal flow of immigration into the West, while on the other hand, the great productive and purchasing power of the West has contributed enormously to the industrial growth and prosperity of Eastern Canada. As a result, this year's census may not disclose the same ratio of increase in the West as compared with the East.

In view, however, of the important bearing which the census has upon both the economic life and the public administration of affairs of Canada it is, let it be repeated, of the utmost importance that all citizens co-operate thoroughly with the army of officials entrusted with taking this year's census in order that it may be a most efficient and reliable statistical record of the Dominion.

Propose Canadian Air Tour

Plan Suggested At Convention of Clubs in Montreal

A national air tour that would extend from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, and in which every aeroplane club would participate, was proposed at the convention of the Canadian Aeroplane Club Association held in Montreal. The tour as outlined by its proponents would be as much as possible representative of the Dominion. The plan was made by Canada recently in the field of aviation. An armada of planes going from airport to airport would, it is thought, have its beneficial results from the point of view of the public.

CORNS
It's Right Off No Pain
POTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1875

Canadian Construction Figures

Construction in Canada During Year 1929 Vastly Well Above Average

The value of all construction contracts awarded during 1929 as compiled by MacLean Building Reports, Limited, amounted to \$456,969,800 compared with \$376,651,809 in 1928, and while this is a decrease of 20.7 per cent., it is to be noted that the year 1929 was the most active year for building that Canada has ever had, being 22.1 per cent. ahead of 1928. The totals for 1929 by province were: Ontario, \$175,459,000; Quebec, \$154,672,000; British Columbia, \$32,967,000; Saskatchewan, \$27,261,000; Alberta, \$26,081,000; Manitoba, \$22,010,000; New Brunswick, \$11,067,000; Nova Scotia, \$7,239,000 and Prince Edward Island, \$1,250,000.

First Hogue: "How did you manage to cheat your cousin out of his inheritance?"
Second Hogue: "I just set to work with a will."
American investments abroad now total more than \$7,000,000,000.

Cuba now has nearly 2,000 miles of federal highways.

Germs Revived After Centuries In Rock

Adapt Themselves To Airless Condition and Learned To Live Without Breathing

Suspended animation in case of bacteria for as much as 3,000,000 years was demonstrated by Prof. Charles B. Lipman, of California University, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Lipman said that proof of bacteria surviving for hundreds and even thousands of millions of years was found by him in pre-Cambrian rocks and in coal deposits.

These life germs, which normally require oxygen, adapted themselves to an airless condition and learned to live without breathing.

When rock and coal were crushed in sterilized mortars the powder was nourished in nutritive medium of coal extract with one per cent. peptone, the spores began to live again after millions of years of inhibited life.

MIDDLE AGE

A Critical Time For All Women

"It am beginning to feel my age," is a confession many a woman is apt to make when she reaches the critical time of middle life. There is no doubt, however, that you are too old to be well and happy.

Why have you had your grip on things; perhaps the old vigor and energy is lacking; you get tired easily, and your limbs ache terribly. Often your back seems ready to break and the pain is unbearable.

Your blood is at fault—it has become thin and is unable to give the health-giving nourishment to the body. What you need is a treatment. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will set you right. They will make your blood rich and this good blood will run all your arteries and veins.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will banish headaches, backaches, nervousness and lack of appetite, and in their place will come new energy and happiness. You can get these Pills at all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockton, Mass.

Evolution Of the Windmill

New Use For Windmill Is in Connection With Airplanes

Windmills like many other things and people, have moved with the times. In their new guise, they may possibly not be so popular with their forefathers, but they are playing an important part in the industrial life.

Modern windmill pump water, also supply electric light for light houses.

The most up-to-date use for the windmill is in connection with airplanes. The auto-giro, or windmill plane, is now so far advanced and revealed a Thomas Edison, the world-famous inventor, has expressed his firm belief that this invention will revolutionize world flying.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that many so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the afflicted and restore the child to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these ills.

Vast Sums In Life Insurance

One Hundred and Eleven Billion Dollars Of Life Insurance In Force

Since the close of the Great War, life underwriters have brought into being a far larger estate than the combined national debts of the belligerent nations. Frank M. See of St. Louis, Mo., told the educational congress of the Life Underwriters Association of Canada, held at Ottawa.

He said there was one hundred and eleven billion dollars of life insurance in force, guaranteed by twenty million dollars as a reserve fund. This staggering total of assurance was paid by twenty million people, one-fifth of whom were on the American continent.

Firewood for cooking is still used in more than half the farm homes of New Hampshire, judging from a recent survey.

For COUGHS
You take a teaspoonful of MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" IN THE MENT
You'll get relief!

Results Commendable.

Genuine Gratitude.

Miss Miller, of Croydon, writes:—"In gratitude, I feel I must write and tell you what wonderful benefit I have derived from taking a bottle of your Carter's Little Liver Pills. I have been troubled with indigestion and sick headaches for several months, a friend recommended me to try your famous pills, with the result that after the first dose I was made aware of their very real tonic value, and I had at last discovered a remedy which performed what it claimed to do."

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills for the complexion and constipation. 11 druggists 25¢ and 75¢ per pill.

Export Of Totem Poles

Investigation Is Ordered In Respect To Carved Shipments

Acting on representations from Premier S. F. Tolmie, of British Columbia, the Dominion Government ordered an investigation into the removal of a carload of totem poles shipped from Prince Rupert for a United States museum.

The poles will not be allowed out of Canada pending the enquiry. The premier, on being informed of this, ordered an investigation into the removal of a carload of totem poles shipped from Prince Rupert for a United States museum.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BRAN GINGER CAKE

1/2 cup shortening.
1/2 cup sugar.
1 egg.
1 cup all-bran.
1/2 cup flour.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon soda.
1/2 cup raisins.
2 teaspoons cinnamon.
1/2 cup sour milk.
1/2 cup molasses.
Cream shortening and sugar together. Add the egg; beat well. Add the bran. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add them to the first mixture, alternately with the sour milk and molasses. Pour into greased pans and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) from 30 to 40 minutes. YIELD: 10 servings.

FRUITED WHIPPED CREAM

3 tablespoons confectioner's sugar.
1 cup cream, whipped.
8 marshmallows, finely cut.
1/2 cup dates, seeded and cut in small pieces.
1 cup nut meats, broken.
1/2 cup nuts, candied cherries and pineapple, finely cut.
Add sugar to cream. Fold in remaining ingredients.

No Asthma Remedy Like It. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a world-famous remedy. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

Celed To China

Area Of 385 Square Miles Has Been Back To China After Being 32 Years Under British Rule

The British Empire is 285 square miles smaller than it was several weeks ago.

Wei-hai-wei, which for thirty-two years has been under British rule, has just been handed back to China, and so, as its area was 285 square miles, the British Empire is now that much smaller.

The natives of Wei-hai-wei have no benefited under British rule that they were not at all anxious to be handed over to their native government, and indeed, asked that they might remain British.

Light Fiction

Novel reading can become a habit as harmful as tea-drinking and indulged in with the same fatal result. It is too easy to be of value. No reading is of any cultural value unless it demands something from us. A book has to be at least a little difficult to be worth reading at all. Everyman (London), England.

Homestead Regulations

Changes Made On Recommendations Of Minister Of The Interior

Regulations governing the conversion of patented pre-emption or purchased homesteads into soldier grants have been altered in an order-in-council noted in the Canada Gazette. Changes have been made on recommendation of Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, who found that several applicants are debarred from making such conversion on the ground that they had already obtained patent for their pre-emption or purchased homestead.

The new provisions are as follows: "1. Where patent for a pre-emption or purchased homestead has been issued, or where such patent has not yet been issued, if the holder of the pre-emption or purchased homestead is permitted to convert the same into a soldier entry grant, all sums paid on account of principal or interest in connection with the pre-emption or purchased homestead may be refunded to the holder of the land, or to the soldier settlement board in cases where the advance has been made under the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act."

"2. The foregoing regulations shall be deemed to be retroactive in its application."

Wonderful For Indigestion!

"When your stomach troubles you, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will make you feel like a new man. They will cure your indigestion, your flatulence, your constipation, your headache, your nervousness, your weakness, your lack of energy, your loss of appetite, your loss of sleep, your loss of interest in life, your loss of hope, your loss of faith, your loss of courage, your loss of confidence, your loss of self-respect, your loss of honor, your loss of dignity, your loss of respectability, your loss of reputation, your loss of position, your loss of power, your loss of influence, your loss of authority, your loss of control, your loss of command, your loss of leadership, your loss of followers, your loss of friends, your loss of love, your loss of peace, your loss of happiness, your loss of health, your loss of life."

Deaf Children Are Happy

Little Ones At Belleville School Do Not Feel Handicap

"No finer demonstration of the rapid advance which has been made in the care and treatment of deaf children can be found than at the Ontario School for the Deaf at Belleville, says the Ottawa Journal. "No sign of handicap, no sense of handicap or inferiority is to be found amongst these children, and despite the fact that 90 per cent. of them cannot hear a single word, they carry on animated conversations, play games, sing and dance, just the same as other little ones who have no such handicap."

"Did you cancel all my engagements as I told you, Smithers?" "Yes, sir, but Lady Mildred didn't take it very well. She said you were to marry her next Monday!"

Felt Tired Out All Day

Could Not Sleep at Night

Mrs. Aldermoot Lodge, 2483 St. James St., Montreal, Que., writes:—"After a spell of the grippe I was left very nervous, and felt tired out all day, and could not sleep at night. I was also troubled with my heart and did not feel at all like working. I was told about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking four boxes I was completely relieved of my trouble, and can recommend your pills."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Price 50¢ a box

Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

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HAMILTON ONT.

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HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Britain May Have State Farms

A Descriptive Essay

LORD CHANCELLOR

Clean Teeth Never Decay

Progress in British Columbia

Worth More Attention

Minister of Agriculture Believes It Will Help To Solve Unemployment Problem

John Hall may soon be Farmer John instead.

State farming is being pushed in Parliament by Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister of Agriculture, as a partial cure for England's unemployment and farm problems.

Thus the big measure has been support indicating its final passage.

The plan, in reality, is a complete reorganization of England's agriculture. It has three main objects: large scale mechanized farming, the reclamation of land and the settlement of unemployed persons on it.

More than 1,000,000 acres of arable land has gone out of cultivation in England in the last few years, according to Dr. Addison — a serious trend for an island which in a month can produce only enough to feed itself for one week.

Briefly, the large farms are to be demonstration farms, where modern mechanical farm methods, such as commonly practiced in America, will be taught, and large-scale farming encouraged.

Not more than fifty of these are contemplated. Here farmers and even city-dwellers can be trained.

These demonstration farms are to be purchased and held by the ministry of agriculture, controlled and managed by local authorities, universities and agricultural colleges.

The ministry, too, will have power to purchase neglected land by compulsion, to decide whether land has been neglected and to obtain by agreement land upon which reclamation work is necessary. Thereafter the ministry is to have power to let or sell the land.

Most of the unemployed, however, are not to be put on large farms, but allotted tracts not larger than an acre.

Cottages are to be provided where needed, seed, fertilizer and machinery supplied and the new farmers financed to a certain extent.

The bill gives the minister power to make loans to tenant for the purchase of stock, feed, fruit trees and other necessities of a farm. About \$33,000,000 is asked to finance the scheme.

Minnesota Student's Idea of What a Cow Is

The following illuminating essay on the subject, "What is a Cow?" published in the St. John's Record, Collegeville, Minn., is attributed to Wilfrid Ludewig, a student at that school.

"The cow is a female quadruped with an alto voice and a countenance in which there is no guile. She collaborates with the pump in the production of a liquid called milk, the production of the fillet for hams, sausages and similar objects, and she is stoned by the auxiliary stomach, as mortals commonly are."

"The young cow is called a calf and is used in the manufacture of chicken salad, breaded veal and other uses of which no further knowledge is necessary."

"The cow's tail is mounted on a stick and is a universal joint. It is used to disturb marauding flies and the tassel on the end has unique educational value. Persons who come in contact with the tassel have vociferous expressions of peculiar and impressive force."

"The cow has two stomachs. The one on the ground floor is used as a warehouse and has no other function. When this one is filled, the cow retires to a quiet spot where she can ruminate with no comment. The raw material is conveyed for the second time to the interior of her face is pulverized and delivered to the auxiliary stomach, where it is converted into cow."

"The cow has no upper plate. All of her teeth are on the lower part of her face. This arrangement was perfected by this efficiency expert to keep her from gumming things up. It result she bites up and gums down."

Yellow Pine Seed

Tons of Seed From British Columbia For Afforestation Purposes

Three and a half tons of yellow pine seed and nearly one and a half tons of Sitka spruce seed were extracted at the New Westminster, B.C. seed extraction plant for forest tree seed, which is maintained by the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior. These quantities would mean, respectively, about fifty-six million (56,000,000) individual seeds of yellow pine and over eight hundred million (800,000,000) seeds of Sitka spruce. Nearly three hundred pounds of Douglas fir seed were extracted and smaller quantities of lodgepole pine, Western white pine, loblolly fir, and cypress. The greater part of this seed is taken by the British Forestry Commission for use in connection with the large afforestation schemes being carried on in Great Britain and by the Government of New Zealand for its plantations.

Sun Rays For Hens

Artificial Sunlight Produces Surprising Results In German Experiments

A new use for artificial sunlight and ultra-violet rays has been discovered in Germany, it is suggested, pleasant visions of fatter chickens and bigger and better eggs. A nest of eggs was exposed to these life-giving rays for a few minutes morning and evening, with surprising results. The chicks pushed their way through with vigor and enthusiasm into the world long before the appointed time, and after a few days' further treatment were strutting round the farmyard regarding their unruly and under-sized fellows with ill-concealed contempt.

Even the unwelcome cockerels put on such weight that they turned the scale at nearly five pounds after four months and brought a handsome profit.

Running Time To Farm

The vicar's wife called on one of her husband's parishioners.

"Good morning, Mrs. Haggie," she said gushingly, "it is so nice to see you in the films at Hollywood!"

"Very well, ma'am," said the boy's mother.

"Does he ever come home and see you now?" asked the vicar's wife.

"Every summer he comes home," said Mrs. Haggie proudly.

"Every single summer of the five years he's been gone."

"And I suppose he brings his wife with him each time?" the other continued.

"Why, yes," supplied the hostess.

"And they was five as pretty girls as you ever laid eyes on."

An Aberdeen lady was suggesting to her husband that it was time she possessed a motor-car. "Na, na," he replied, "ye'll just be costin' it."

"The splendid carriage nature has given ye."

"My mind would they say isn't true."

"I know that. That is why I am so sad." — Buen Humor, Madrid.

A fur coat does not always warm the heart.



Lord Sankey, Lord Chancellor of England, chairman of Indian round table conference, who recently announced notice of constitution under which India will govern herself, has been chosen one of arbitrators to Hindu-Muslim dispute. — Copyright by Acme Newspictures.

Law Should Be Changed

Government Likely To Look Into Matter of Canadian Citizenship of British-Born

An Ottawa dispatch indicates that the question of the Canadian citizenship of British-born people residing in the Dominion is likely to be subject of inquiry and of legislation at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament.

The cases of deportation that aroused so much indignation through the last some months ago brought before the public some of the anomalies in the law relating to the Canadian citizenship of British-born in the Dominion. These cases clearly that length of residence in this country makes absolutely no difference to the status of an Englishman or Scotchman or Irishman. If for any reason he offends and comes under the displeasure of the authorities, he is liable to deportation. A man born in Galicia and becoming naturalized in Canada after five years' residence is safe to enjoy to the end the privileges of Canadian citizenship and cannot be deported. Obviously, something is wrong here, and if the Government takes the matter under consideration and introduces a bill to change this condition of British-born, they should have the support of men of goodwill of all parties. — Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

Ugliness and Beauty

Are Within Control Of Every Person Says English Doctor

Dr. Josiah Oldfield thinks that all ugly comers should be drowned. This opinion he expressed at a lecture to the Women's Institute at Newbury, Berkshire, England, and the fact that a riot did not follow suggests that his audience must have been unusually lovely, or generously endowed with a capacity for self-deception.

"Ugliness and Beauty," says Dr. Oldfield, "are so much within the control of every individual that for a woman to create a repellent face is a voluntary crime against society."

"But what of men? If beauty is within the control of every individual there are many lords of creation walking the earth who should be dealt with by the High Marine Executioner whom Dr. Oldfield would doubtless like to see appointed."

Could Put In Time

A Scotsman had accidentally fallen into his own well, and his wife went running over to ask:

"Shall I call the servants from the field?"

"What time is it?" inquired the Scotsman.

"Eleven-thirty," replied his wife.

"Don't bother," the Scotsman shouted up to her, "I'll swim around till noon."

Only one gold mine is now being operated in Nicaragua.

After it had been exhibited in a foreign land for fifty years, a huge temple bell of Japan, scarcely sold.

The largest bell ever cast in Japan was returned to Tokyo. The bell was cast at Sanjo, Kyoto, about 300 years ago through funds collected from pious Buddhists, and it was later brought to the Shingawa Temple in the Japanese capital. It hung there until fifty years ago, when it was sold by a temple official. Recently the bell was discovered in a museum in Germany by Dr. Takamizawa, a commissioner of the educational ministry, and it was subsequently returned to Japan.

Canada's Pulp and Paper Industry

The pulp and paper industry is the most important manufacturing industry in Canada, heading the lists in 1928 for gross and net values of manufactured products, as well as for distribution of wages and salaries.

Compel attention accept the view that birds' feathers are derived from reptilian scales.

The Mouth Is An Ideal Place For Breeding Bacteria

(By John Burke, D.D.S., D.M.D.)

Which are more important, your teeth or your dishes?

It is not necessary to write this newspaper and assure the public that the above is a foolish question. He already knows it is a foolish question — but it is a question that is part to foolish people. After every meal most civilized human beings wash their dishes. If they don't wash them after every meal they at least wash them before using them again.

Yet even after the enormous amount of educational work that has been undertaken in the schools and outside of them to induce people to take care of their teeth, I venture to say that a very small percentage of Canadians clean their teeth three times a day — once after every meal.

In other words Canadians are much cleaner with their dishes than they are with their teeth, and much more than their dishes near crockery than their mouths.

"Oh, but," I can hear someone object, "the dishes are dirty after being used. You can see that. One's mouth on the other hand is clean."

It is the dishes that are dirty and you can see it. Your teeth are gray and you can't see it. How dangerously unclear one's teeth and mouth may be without one's knowledge may be gathered by the statement of Sir William Hunter, distinguished physician at the University of London, England, who says that if overmuch infection could be entirely overcome in the other avenues by which infection gets into the human body, could safely be ignored.

The mouth is an ideal place for bacteria, and therefore, the mouth and moisture fosters growth much in the same manner as an incubator does, and the germs which may cause a general poisoning of the system or create poison which may be carried to some part of the body and cause trouble. Indiscretions, some types of heart disease, kidney disease, diseases of the gall bladder, appendicitis, rheumatism, rheumatism, neuritis, diseases of the eye and ear, certain forms of headache and various disturbances of the nervous system may be started by an unhealthy mouth condition. Certainly that is a very amazing list of diseases and troubles.

Now how do teeth decay? The two main causes are lack of proper food and the attack of germs. We know how to handle germs. We know that we can destroy them by our teeth by keeping our mouths scrupulously clean. Now how about diet and the part it plays? The time to be arranged is a human being diet so that his teeth may be good, is incredible as it may sound, some months before he is born. In fact, doctors agree that two periods in which food most strongly influences the health of the child are the few months before the child is born and the first two years of the child's life. It is obvious that what the expectant mother eats is the all-important factor in making or marring the chances of dental health in her child. Several years ago Professor Pringle, a Canadian, made the assertion that if pregnant women observed the following rules, rickets and dental caries in children would be a thing of the past.

1. The expectant mother's diet should include one quart milk, butter and liberal portions of green vegetables.

2. She should spend several hours in outdoor exercises, preferably walking.

3. She should take sun baths on warm days.

Next week's health article will deal with the proper way to clean and to exercise the teeth.

Returned To Japan

Temple Bell Was Sold Fifty Years Ago By Disreputable Priest

After it had been exhibited in a foreign land for fifty years, a huge temple bell of Japan, scarcely sold.

The largest bell ever cast in Japan was returned to Tokyo. The bell was cast at Sanjo, Kyoto, about 300 years ago through funds collected from pious Buddhists, and it was later brought to the Shingawa Temple in the Japanese capital. It hung there until fifty years ago, when it was sold by a temple official. Recently the bell was discovered in a museum in Germany by Dr. Takamizawa, a commissioner of the educational ministry, and it was subsequently returned to Japan.

Canada's Pulp and Paper Industry

The pulp and paper industry is the most important manufacturing industry in Canada, heading the lists in 1928 for gross and net values of manufactured products, as well as for distribution of wages and salaries.

Compel attention accept the view that birds' feathers are derived from reptilian scales.

Kootenay Boards Have Largest Canning Plant In Canada

More progress in 1928 than ever before is reported by the cities, towns and villages in the interior of British Columbia, while other centers have held their own as compared with 1928. Prince Rupert, Massett, Pouce Coupe, Vanderhoof, Fort St. John have shown more expansion than in any previous year. In the Okanagan Valley business has been at a par with 1929 and tax collectors here have found more than 90 per cent, in many fruit centres. The dehydrating plant in Vernon has doubled its payroll; Kelowna has now the biggest fruit and vegetable canning factory in Canada; Penticton has held steady and Oliver has gone forward. Construction work in the Kootenays has more than made up for lower metal prices and in scores of small centres that lived entirely on logging, metal farming is now flourishing. A hundred miles near Penticton are making a wilderness into a country and new settlements are developing. The Cariboo. New homes are being built and the centres are arising as a result of mining and activity and highway construction in central centres. Revelstoke and Cranford. The city has been an incident. Kamloops is holding its own and Ashcroft has had the biggest coming year in its history.

Farming Has Changed

Past Fifty Years Has Completely Changed Farming Professions

Some appreciation of the change which has taken place in farming in British Columbia in the past fifty years is afforded by the observations made at a recent occasion by Dr. J. F. Booth, Commissioner of Agricultural Economics, Ottawa, in the early days of the Canadian agricultural history. He points out, the farmer was a self-sufficient producer and in a small community. Today the farmer depends for existence upon his ability to produce commodities for market. He is no longer a toehold man who produces his own food and manufactures his own shoes, clothing, etc., but instead is a business man who is dependent upon a knowledge of both technical production problems and the intricacies of domestic and foreign trade and commerce. He must have some appreciation of the problems of banking, insurance, grading, transportation, storage, financing and marketing of his products.

New Wheat Variety

Kansas City Plant Breeder Believes He Has Evolved Good Type

A wheat variety which he hopes will serve equally three masters — farmer, miller and baker — has been submitted to a jury of experts by Dr. John Parker, United States Department of Agriculture, plant breeding expert. It is the fruit of 14 years of research.

A jury consisting of 30 milling and baking experts assembled at Kansas City to test flour from Dr. Parker's new hard wheat. They tested bread, biscuits, cakes and the flour. Their report will be forthcoming later.

No seed of the new variety is ready for distribution, Dr. Parker said. Sixty bushels of seed are being grown by Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the milling department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, and H. M. Balzer, director of the Southwest Wheat Improvement Association.

Larger Type Pays Better

Size Is Important Factor In Dairy Cow Selection

A study of nearly 225,000 yearly individual records of cows in dairy herd improvement associations showed that within the breed heavier cows in general, yielded the lighter cows of the same age in production and income above feed and maintenance costs.

The larger cows ate more in dollars' worth of feed per cow than the smaller cows, but they more than made up in production for the increased cost of feed.

Size of cow is only one of the factors that influence production. The amount above feed cost, it is not wise, therefore, to buy dairy cows on the basis of size alone. It is true, however, that if two cows are equal in all other respects the larger cow may be expected to produce more milk and return a larger income.

An Old Invention

The automatic soil machine was notably invented about 200 B.C. Egyptian worshippers entering temples dropped money in a box and automatically received purifying water in return.

Back in the days of the Hudson's Bay Company, a wild animal once brought the round sum of \$1,000.

Man Who Eats Breakfast Properly

Stanley Baldwin who is to be Prime Minister of England, remarked the other day that breakfast is the finest meal of the whole day; and since nothing is more pleasant than talking about meek, we might just as well say that it is right now, now.

"I always enjoy my breakfast," says Mr. Baldwin. "I find it the most pleasant meal of the day. I find it as good as an old man, but I still come down to breakfast every morning feeling full of great hope, faith and cheer. By lunch time I have lost a great deal of it, and by evening I am nearly giving up all hope for this world or the next."

All of this, of course, proves nothing except that Mr. Baldwin does very well by himself at the breakfast table. But it does call to mind the fact that most Canadians treat their breakfast in a most unworkable manner. Breakfast ought to be an event; it ought to be with Mr. Baldwin, but it is an occasion of hope, of faith and cheer, but for most of us it is hardly so much as an incident.

The chief trouble, probably, is that few of us come to the table with a full stomach. We are hungry when we get up, and then we stumble to his feet, shaves and washes, and then we come to the dining room trying his life and mumble nothing. Fighting to get out of the grip of Morpheus, he goes to the table and bolts his food like an automaton, and his breakfast is in him before he really knows that he is eating.

The farmer knows better. He generally does an hour or so of hard work before he goes to breakfast, so he is not only wide awake, but has a good appetite. He generally does a bowl of oatmeal, some eggs and sausage and fried potatoes, a few griddle cakes, a doughnut or two and a couple of cups of coffee; and in the time it is through he can face the agricultural depression with a clear conscience.

Of course, such a breakfast would be a good one for a man in the hospital in short order. Nevertheless, the farmer has the right idea. Breakfast is his something to get him through the day. It is something to be an eating to be — Vancouver Sun.

Predicts Export Of Butter To Britain

Canada Should Have National Trade-Mark Says Dairy Official

Within two years Canada should be exporting butter to the British market, E. N. Robinson, president of the National Dairy Council told the Dairyman's Association of Nova Scotia at their annual banquet in Halifax.

Mr. Robinson emphasized the importance of developing a uniform creamery grading system for the Canada and creation of a national trade-mark for Canadian butter. The increased tariff on New Zealand butter, said Mr. Robinson, had badly benefited the Canadian butter exporters during the past year.

"Canada's \$390,000,000 industry," he said, "is now in a position to export butter to the British market."

The Explanation

Sweet Thing—"Were you ever in love?"

Old Bachelor (warily)—"Yes, but I had too much intelligence to marry the girl before she had reached the age of discretion."

"Sweet Thing"—"I see. And of course, when she reached it she wouldn't have you."

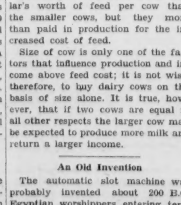
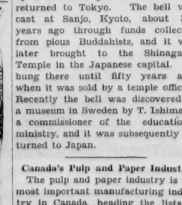
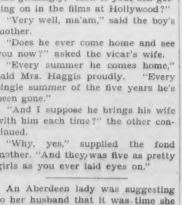
Southern Alberta Sugar Beets

Fully 35,000 acres of ground have been prepared for the next season's sugar beet crop, according to Dr. Gen. J. S. Stewart, M.P., who sees great future for the industry in Southern Alberta where the soil and climate are peculiarly suitable.

Have an Idea which is Worth Millions?

"What do you want for it?"

"Five marks." — Die Muckete, Vienna.



W. N. W. 1876

Canada Has Taken Adequate Measures For The Protection And Propagation Of Game

The early history of Canada, its exploration and development, is very closely woven with the story of the wild life of the country. The fur was the lure which led the early traders and adventurers to penetrate the interior of the country while the game provided a means of sustenance, not only to the traders and explorers, but also in a large measure to the early colonists.

In those early days every species of game native to the North American continent, including buffalo, elk, antelope, moose, deer, caribou, muskox, mountain sheep, mountain goat, bears, wolves, cougars and other small game and fur-bearing animals, as well as game birds of all varieties, were plentiful everywhere within their native range throughout Canada. Owing, however, to the advance of settlement and other contributing factors of civilization the vast supply of game became greatly depleted. In fact, certain species such as the buffalo, elk, antelope, and muskox were in serious danger of total extermination.

Happily, however, the situation has been met by the Federal and Provincial Governments of Canada and means have been taken to protect and conserve all useful species of wild life. The provincial authorities, through the game laws, have reserved game and at the same time reserved areas for their complete protection.

The Federal Government's contribution to the cause of game protection includes the establishment of six reserves in the Northwest Territories and the Province of Alberta with an area of 546,857 square miles; 43 bird sanctuaries with an approximate area of 1,000 square miles in which the birds receive absolute protection throughout the year; 51 public shooting grounds with an area of 700 square miles, where birds receive protection during the nesting and rearing period, and the absolute protection of all game, fur-bearing animals, and birds in the eighteen national parks, having an approximate area of over 12,000 square miles.

As these parks and reserves are located in practically every province in Canada, all species of Canadian native wild life has been saved to posterity. In fact, certain species which are not native to Canada have been introduced successfully and add materially to the value of the country's wild life.

Canada welcomes sportsmen to share in her plentiful supply of game and so vast are her hunting districts and so diversified are the conditions that the hunter, no matter what his preferences, is sure to be satisfied. The entire Dominion is open up by highways, railways, steamship or air lines so that the sportsman is conveyed in comfort to his "going-in" point. At established points he can find accommodation and also furnish gear which are prepared to furnish guides, canoe, canoe, canoe, pack trails and everything necessary for a trip through the country in which he decides to hunt.

Braille Books Circulated

A sidelight on one of the most interesting activities of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind was given at a recent meeting of the directors. It was stated 2,003 volumes in Braille, or raised type, had been circulated by the Institute's library in October, throughout Canada and in parts of the United States, and even in Mexico. The circulation was 500 volumes greater than in October, 1929.

Natural Gas Consumption

The consumption of natural gas in Canada during 1929 for domestic purposes was calculated to be sufficient to displace 640,000 tons of coal. Natural gas is found in abundance in Alberta and in some parts of Western Ontario.

Hungary is increasing all inland postal rates.



"If you wish to get slim, you must take nothing but a few drops of water a day."
"Before or after meals?"—Esquella, Barcelona.

W. N. U. 1875.

The Weak Link

Lowering Production Costs On Farm Is Necessary

"If there is one weak link in the chain of farm operation today it is in the well-considered production of farm foods, home grown, produced at cost," asserts G. H. Rothwell, Dominion Animal Husbandman, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In the final analysis the low cost unit of production is largely the reason for high cost milk, admitting all the improvements and low average production of our cows. The farmer's one and only salvation today is in lowering production costs under his control, i.e., on his farm.

Alberta Creameries

Receipts For Eleven Months Reach Total Of 14,455,965 Pounds

Receipts of cream in Alberta creameries were more than 40 per cent. greater during November than during the same month of the previous year, the figures being \$11,480 pounds of butter fat as against \$75,185 pounds, according to C. P. Martineau, dairy commissioner. Receipts for the eleven months reached 14,455,965 pounds, an increase of about ten per cent. over the corresponding previous eleven month period.



(By Eva A. Tingley.)

7309



7309

LOVELY NEW SPORTSWEAR

All Tingley models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York. The figure is such a fresh addition to the loved frock. It has a way of becoming solidly easy, however and goodly cheer. The busy woman and who among us is not busy—can therefore only hope for such touches on her frock to be easily removable for laundering.

Note today's model and how extremely easily the pique hose can be reconducted. The front, broader line is a straight strip bowed and passed through one slot, and the closure as shown. On the sleeves narrower stripes are simulated through two slots. You will note the pattern is made in a line with the newest Paris dresses that has suddenly assumed much importance. Other fairly firm woolsens besides tweed can be used for this dress.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is made to order.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McCormick Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

TOWN _____

Dollar Wheat

Livestock Used As A Medium For Marketing Grain At Fair Prices

Most people today think Dollar Wheat a thing of the past. But this is not necessarily the case when livestock is used as a medium for the marketing of this essential grain. Values as high as five dollars per bushel when fed to hogs and sold in the form of eggs on the western market are claimed by feeding experts. But particularly timely and interesting in the finding of the Dominion Experimental Station at Lacombe, Alta., which places per bushel value of wheat at the following figures:

With Pork Selling	Wheat fed at worth	Barley fed at worth	Pigs at worth
11c.	1.25	99	—
10c.	1.22	89	—
9c.	1.09	79	—
8c.	98	70	—
7c.	83	60	—

Radio On The Farm

More Important On The Farm Than Any Other Place

"Information can be just as pleasant as entertainment," asserts Dr. H. Grisdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture, speaking at Ottawa recently. "The radio is important to agriculture. The young people are becoming daily more important on the farm and they want radio entertainment. Radio provides a means of communication between the farmer and the market situation and weather conditions, and it also keeps him in touch with the news of local and world happenings. I think radio is more important in the farm home than in any other home. It brings the world to the front door."

Back To The Farm

Keen Interest Is Expressed By Farmers In Broad Show Policy

A new significance attaches to the old familiar slogan "Back to the Farm" in the way of the Broad Show Policy enunciated by the Hon. R. W. Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, at the Royal Winter Fair, is working out. In the first month in full operation over five hundred of the select bacon type have been saved from slaughter, bred and sent back to farms. Saskatchewan was the first in the number of orders placed but keen interest is evidenced all over Canada. Some of suitable type are recorded farmers at least with a further saving of one-half the cost of freight from the stockyard to the buyer's farm.

Bying Not Requiring

Lord Bying, former governor-general of Canada, and present head of Scotland Yard, is understood to have denied that he will resign as chief commissioner of the London Metropolitan Police. Lord Bying has been absent through illness, from his post for many months.

Sher: "Now what are you stopping for?"

He (as car comes to halt): "I've lost my bearings."

"Well, at least you are original. Most fellows run out of gas."

HOME UNDER POLICE GUARD



Judge Emerson Coatsworth, senior police magistrate and the acting chairman of the board of police commissioners at Toronto, whose home is under police guard following a mysterious fire over the telephone to burn it down.

Cod Liver Oil For Poultry

Suitable In Crude State and Is Not Expensive

An abundant supply of Vitamin D is required to keep laying hens producing and healthy during the long winter months when they are confined. It is the presence of this vitamin which assists assimilation of the minerals calcium and phosphorus in the production of eggs and egg-shells. As the value of cod liver oil for poultry feeding depends entirely on its vitamin content only refined test brands should be used. Crude cod liver oil is suitable for poultry and is not expensive. In a dry mash feed one pint of oil to each one hundred pounds of mash is the good ration, while with a wet mash or other feed one to two teaspoons to each twelve birds has been found adequate. Dominion Experimental Farm Note.

New Signs Suggested

A Houston (Texas) man declares that danger signs at railroad crossings are based on the wrong psychology. He says, tell a man to "Stop, Look and Listen," and he is inclined to do none of the three. He suggests for railroad crossings: "Come ahead, You're not important."

"Expect stop. Nobody will miss you. Take a chance. You can get hit by a train only once."

British Industries For Canada

A Birmingham steel manufacturing firm has decided to open branch works in Canada, probably Quebec. A Leicester textile firm and another Birmingham organization in the engineering trade are also seriously considering similar steps, while many other firms have made enquiries.

Miniature gasoline pumps, fitted with lead pencils, have appeared as desk decorations in Europe.

The King of Spain will sell his race horses.

KING CAROL AND YOUNG SON



Government Radio Stations Broadcast Programs To Inhabitants Of Far North

Information About Eggs

Eggs Are Rich In Protein, Vitamins and Minerals

Two tons of grain will produce 480 dozen of eggs. Sold as grain at 25 cents per dozen it would be worth \$120. Sold as eggs at 25 cents per dozen it would be worth \$120. An egg is 66 per cent. water, 13 per cent. protein, 10 per cent. fat and 11 per cent. lime or ash.

In an egg 60 per cent. is white, 30 per cent. yolk, and 10 per cent. shell.

The best eggs of the year are those laid in the months of April, May and June.

An egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August.

Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestive and assimilable form.

An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value.

The egg is aptly termed "bottled sunshine." It is rich in protein, vitamins and minerals.

Of the vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D" the sunshine vitamin.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Douglas Fir Stands Test

Great Britain Pronounces Railway Tests From B.C. Satisfactory

Last summer a consignment of Douglas fir railway ties was forwarded to Great Britain for experimental purposes and subjected to exacting tests by the Forest Products Laboratory in London, England. These were of a thoroughly practical character and resulted in their being declared highly satisfactory. As one of the first consequences the representative of the British Columbia Government in London, England, has been approached concerning another shipment of about 300,000 of these ties.

Railway managers of the consolidated systems into which the British roads are now divided are said to have been keenly interested in the tests and it prices are satisfactory.

More large orders may follow. The total requirements are immense but the Pacific coast has equally vast resources of Douglas fir from which they can be filled without difficulty. Millions, indeed, can be supplied, whenever needed, to the advantage of both parties.

Don't Overfeed

Bacon Type Of Hog Which Brings Money To The Producer

With an abundance of low priced coarse grain feed and wheat available there is an apparent tendency on the part of farmers to overfeed their pigs. This is shown by the increase in the average weight of hogs now coming out of the market. The two hundred pound hog is the ideal market weight. A. MacMillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture, points out. With the price of lard what it is today, relatively lower than the price of bacon, it is the bacon type which means money to the producer. Farmers should watch hog feeding closely to guard against both light weight and excess fat—he must keep away from the out-weight grades if he is going to get the top of the market for his hogs.

Seed Production

Thousands Of Bushels Of Registered Seed Produced In The Maritime Provinces

The objective of the seed production policy of the Federal Department of Agriculture is a suitable and continuous supply for Canadian farmers through conveniently located production, Digby and Yarmouth counties in Nova Scotia have produced 1,700 pounds of registered seed, 2,500 pounds of commercial turnip seed for 1930; many thousands of bushels of registered seed oats have been produced in the Maritime provinces, together with considerable quantities of registered seed wheat and barley; while Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick have districts in which seed of a particularly high quality is available for Maritime supply during the 1931 crop year.

Mechanical Egg Sorter

Five persons can sort and candle 60,000 eggs a day with the aid of an improved machine introduced in Germany. It automatically tests the eggs, weighs them and distributes them into five different grades for sale.

The traditional silence of the Arctic has been broken by government radio stations broadcasting news and special programs to the ice-bound inhabitants of Canada's far north. It was announced by Hon. Alfred Durnall, Minister of Marine, "No longer will it be necessary for Hudson Bay factors, miners, trappers and prospectors to wait months, and sometimes years, to learn who won the world series, the results of Canadian, British or United States elections, how their favorite hockey team is progressing or the names and accomplishments of the latest world celebrity."

Through the government chain of radio stations in the north all such news now is relayed to them a few weeks before it reaches the mainland. The first of the year are those laid in the months of April, May and June. An egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August. Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestive and assimilable form. An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value. The egg is aptly termed "bottled sunshine." It is rich in protein, vitamins and minerals. Of the vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D" the sunshine vitamin.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Each station has taken place on the air at stipulated times after personal announcements and general information from Canadian, British or United States short-wave stations. This is sent over the air and it is not until the station is edited before being relayed to the isolated inhabitants of the north.

One of the chief duties of the stations is to broadcast the latest "Social News" of the north. When a trader or trapper leaves a post for another settlement, this is sent over the air and if he does not arrive at his destination on time, immediate efforts are made to locate him. Personal messages from "down south" are sent out to missionaries and traders which might take months to reach them if sent by mail.

Receiving sets are becoming standard equipment with the men of the north. They are looked upon as being almost as necessary as dogs, guns or heavy clothing.

Canada's Blueberry Industry

Figures As To Exact Volume Of Production Not Obtainable

Blueberries represent probably Canada's greatest unorganized industry. No modern machinery for cultivating or harvesting have as yet made their appearance in the Dominion, and only a superficial idea of the volume of production is obtainable. They represent both a fresh and frozen fruit trade and at the present time there are some 600,000 lbs. held in storage for the baking trade. Only about one-tenth of this quantity will be used in Canada. Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Frog Farming

Manitoba Farmers Have Put Frog Raising On A Commercial Basis

Farmers living at Moss Lake, Manitoba, have discovered a new "mortgage lifter," easily the equal of the homely pig, in frogs. It was that formerly a local pest has been turned into a valuable commercial asset. Frog production has been placed on a purely commercial basis by this group of enterprising farmers, whose output is now raised in tons and finds a market at good prices in the hotel and restaurant trade in Eastern Canada and the United States, where frogs' legs are esteemed a table delicacy.

Spain produced more than 7,000,000 tons of coal in the last 12 months.

Tests indicate that oxygen is deadly to mosquitoes in the larval stage.



Old Lady: "Nothing in this town is the same price as in Madrid. The Shopkeeper: "Parson, madam—postage stamps!"—Burn Humor Madrid

About Town and Country

Flight Controller to cross the Atlantic in a heavily-laden machine, Captain 2. Errol Boyd, and his American wingman, Alford, Harry P. Connor, had a very close shave on their way to the United States. Montreal recently aboard Canadian Pacific's latest Duchess of Bedford. Their historic flight commenced at 10:00 a.m. on September 24, 1934, and they landed the same day, at Charlottesville, P.E.I. Thereafter, contrary to weather forecasts, they flew to Charlottetown, then to Charlottetown, New Brunswick, and finally to Charlottetown, New Brunswick, where they landed on September 24 and 25 hours later reached their destination.